

A detachment of **Green** cadets from the N. C. Military Institute, under the command of **Howitzer** under **Lieut. Hudnal**, and acted with great coolness and determination.

Howitzer and **Maj. Lane**, their services have been highly appreciated since taking the field to the present moment.

My thanks are due in an especial manner to **Lieut. J. P. Porter**, Adjutant, and **Lieut. J. W. Hatchford**, of the N. C. Military Institute at the latter received a contusion in the forehead from a grape shot while nearly on his life.

Company C, **Lieut. Owens**, commanding company **C**; **Capt. Rose**, company **C**; **Capt. Ashe**, company **C**; **Capt. McDowell**, company **C**; **Capt. Stiles**, company **C**; **Capt. Whitaker**, commanding company **C**; and **Capt. Hoke**, company **C**, displayed great coolness, judgment and efficiency.

Company D, **Lieut. Adams**, commanding company **D**; **Lieut. Cook**, company **D**, crossed over under a heavy fire to the assistance of the **Howitzer** attached on the left flank.

Company E, **Lieut. Hoke** has shown great zeal, energy and judgment as an engineer officer on various occasions.

Company G, **Company A**, **Company B**, **Company C**, **Company D**, **Company E**, **Company F**, **Company G**, **Company H**, **Company I**, **Company J**, **Company K**, **Company L**, **Company M**, **Company N**, **Company O**, **Company P**, **Company Q**, **Company R**, **Company S**, **Company T**, **Company U**, **Company V**, **Company W**, **Company X**, **Company Y**, **Company Z**, **Company AA**, **Company AB**, **Company AC**, **Company AD**, **Company AE**, **Company AF**, **Company AG**, **Company AH**, **Company AI**, **Company AJ**, **Company AK**, **Company AL**, **Company AM**, **Company AN**, **Company AO**, **Company AP**, **Company AQ**, **Company AR**, **Company AS**, **Company AT**, **Company AU**, **Company AV**, **Company AW**, **Company AX**, **Company AY**, **Company AZ**, **Company BA**, **Company BB**, **Company BC**, **Company BD**, **Company BE**, **Company BF**, **Company BG**, **Company BH**, **Company BI**, **Company BJ**, **Company BK**, **Company BL**, **Company BM**, **Company BN**, **Company BO**, **Company BP**, **Company BQ**, **Company BR**, **Company BS**, **Company BT**, **Company BU**, **Company BV**, **Company BW**, **Company BX**, **Company BY**, **Company BZ**, **Company CA**, **Company CB**, **Company CC**, **Company CD**, **Company CE**, **Company CF**, **Company CG**, **Company CH**, **Company CI**, **Company CJ**, **Company CK**, **Company CL**, **Company CM**, **Company CN**, **Company CO**, **Company CP**, **Company CQ**, **Company CR**, **Company CS**, **Company CT**, **Company CU**, **Company CV**, **Company CW**, **Company CX**, **Company CY**, **Company CZ**, **Company DA**, **Company DB**, **Company DC**, **Company DD**, **Company DE**, **Company DF**, **Company DG**, **Company DH**, **Company DI**, **Company DJ**, **Company DK**, **Company DL**, **Company DM**, **Company DN**, **Company DO**, **Company DP**, **Company DQ**, **Company DR**, **Company DS**, **Company DT**, **Company DU**, **Company DV**, **Company DW**, **Company DX**, **Company DY**, **Company DZ**, **Company EA**, **Company EB**, **Company EC**, **Company ED**, **Company EE**, **Company EF**, **Company EG**, **Company EH**, **Company EI**, **Company EJ**, **Company EK**, **Company EL**, **Company EM**, **Company EN**, **Company EO**, **Company EP**, **Company EQ**, **Company ER**, **Company ES**, **Company ET**, **Company EU**, **Company EV**, **Company EW**, **Company EX**, **Company EY**, **Company EZ**, **Company FA**, **Company FB**, **Company FC**, **Company FD**, **Company FE**, **Company FF**, **Company FG**, **Company FH**, **Company FI**, **Company FJ**, **Company FK**, **Company FL**, **Company FM**, **Company FN**, **Company FO**, **Company FP**, **Company FQ**, **Company FR**, **Company FS**, **Company FT**, **Company FU**, **Company FV**, **Company FW**, **Company FX**, **Company FY**, **Company FZ**, **Company GA**, **Company GB**, **Company GC**, **Company GD**, **Company GE**, **Company GF**, **Company GH**, **Company GI**, **Company GJ**, **Company GK**, **Company GL**, **Company GM**, **Company GN**, **Company GO**, **Company GP**, **Company GQ**, **Company GR**, **Company GS**, **Company GT**, **Company GU**, **Company GV**, **Company GW**, **Company GX**, **Company GY**, **Company GZ**, **Company HA**, **Company HB**, **Company HC**, **Company HD**, **Company HE**, **Company HF**, **Company HG**, **Company HH**, **Company HI**, **Company HJ**, **Company HK**, **Company HL**, **Company HM**, **Company HN**, **Company HO**, **Company HP**, **Company HQ**, **Company HR**, **Company HS**, **Company HT**, **Company HU**, **Company HV**, **Company HW**, **Company HX**, **Company HY**, **Company HZ**, **Company IA**, **Company IB**, **Company IC**, **Company ID**, **Company IE**, **Company IF**, **Company IG**, **Company IH**, **Company II**, **Company IJ**, **Company IK**, **Company IL**, **Company IM**, **Company IN**, **Company IO**, **Company IP**, **Company IQ**, **Company IR**, **Company IS**, **Company IT**, **Company IU**, **Company IV**, **Company IW**, **Company IX**, **Company IY**, **Company IZ**, **Company JA**, **Company JB**, **Company JC**, **Company JD**, **Company JE**, **Company JF**, **Company JG**, **Company JH**, **Company JI**, **Company JJ**, **Company JK**, **Company JL**, **Company JM**, **Company JN**, **Company JO**, **Company JP**, **Company JQ**, **Company JR**, **Company JS**, **Company JT**, **Company JU**, **Company JV**, **Company JW**, **Company JX**, **Company JY**, **Company JZ**, **Company KA**, **Company KB**, **Company KC**, **Company KD**, **Company KE**, **Company KF**, **Company KG**, **Company KH**, **Company KI**, **Company KJ**, **Company KK**, **Company KL**, **Company KM**, **Company KN**, **Company KO**, **Company KP**, **Company KQ**, **Company KR**, **Company KS**, **Company KT**, **Company KU**, **Company KV**, **Company KW**, **Company KX**, **Company KY**, **Company KZ**, **Company LA**, **Company LB**, **Company LC**, **Company LD**, **Company LE**, **Company LF**, **Company LG**, **Company LH**, **Company LI**, **Company LJ**, **Company LK**, **Company LL**, **Company LM**, **Company LN**, **Company LO**, **Company LP**, **Company LQ**, **Company LR**, **Company LS**, **Company LT**, **Company LU**, **Company LV**, **Company LW**, **Company LX**, **Company LY**, **Company LZ**, **Company MA**, **Company MB**, **Company MC**, **Company MD**, **Company ME**, **Company MF**, **Company MG**, **Company MH**, **Company MI**, **Company MJ**, **Company MK**, **Company ML**, **Company MN**, **Company MO**, **Company MP**, **Company MQ**, **Company MR**, **Company MS**, **Company MT**, **Company MU**, **Company MV**, **Company MW**, **Company MX**, **Company MY**, **Company MZ**, **Company NA**, **Company NB**, **Company NC**, **Company ND**, **Company NE**, **Company NF**, **Company NG**, **Company NH**, **Company NI**, **Company NJ**, **Company NK**, **Company NL**, **Company NM**, **Company NO**, **Company NP**, **Company NQ**, **Company NR**, **Company NS**, **Company NT**, **Company NU**, **Company NV**, **Company NW**, **Company NX**, **Company NY**, **Company NZ**, **Company OA**, **Company OB**, **Company OC**, **Company OD**, **Company OE**, **Company OF**, **Company OG**, **Company OH**, **Company OI**, **Company OJ**, **Company OK**, **Company OL**, **Company OM**, **Company ON**, **Company OO**, **Company OP**, **Company OQ**, **Company OR**, **Company OS**, **Company OT**, **Company OU**, **Company OV**, **Company OW**, **Company OX**, **Company OY**, **Company OZ**, **Company PA**, **Company PB**, **Company PC**, **Company PD**, **Company PE**, **Company PF**, **Company PG**, **Company PH**, **Company PI**, **Company PJ**, **Company PK**, **Company PL**, **Company PM**, **Company PN**, **Company PO**, **Company PP**, **Company PQ**, **Company PR**, **Company PS**, **Company PT**, **Company PU**, **Company PV**, **Company PW**, **Company PX**, **Company PY**, **Company PZ**, **Company QA**, **Company QB**, **Company QC**, **Company QD**, **Company QE**, **Company QF**, **Company QG**, **Company QH**, **Company QI**, **Company QJ**, **Company QK**, **Company QL**, **Company QM**,

Proceedings of the North Carolina State Convention.
 TWENTY-FOURTH DAY.
 The President called the Convention to order at 10 o'clock.
 The Journal of Saturday read and confirmed.
 Mr. Strong, from the committee on enrollment, reported the following ordinances and pronounced them correct and enrolled:
 An ordinance to ratify the Constitution of the Provisional Government of the Confederate States of America.
 An ordinance to provide for the appointment of a Board of Claims, and an ordinance to dissolve the Union between the State of North Carolina and the other States united with her, under the compact of Government, and to constitute the United States.
 The President affixed his signature to the ordinances.
 The President announced, as the committees on the memorial of the citizens of Wilmington: Messrs. Holmes, Royner, Warren, Battle, of Wake, and Meares.
 Mr. Howard, from the committee on Military Affairs, reported the following ordinance and recommended its adoption, which, being read, was ordered to be printed and laid on the table for the following resolution:
 [It will be published when finally passed.]
 Mr. Venable offered the following resolution.
 Resolved, That this Convention, appreciating the valor of the officers and men in the first Regiment of North Carolina, and in testimony of the same, authorize the said Regiment to inscribe the word "Bethel" upon their Regimental colors.
 The vote on Mr. Venable, passed under a suspension of the rules.
 Mr. Biggs said it was highly necessary and important that some day should at once be fixed upon for the adjournment of this Convention, and would therefore move that when this Convention adjourn on Friday next, it adjourn to meet again on the 1st Monday in November next.
 Mr. H. said he was as much in favor of adjourning at once as he was as possible as any delay, but public interest would not admit of an adjournment on Friday next. He thought that some provision should be made for the administration of State affairs, owing to the ill health of the Governor. He was willing to vote for an adjournment on Monday next.
 Mr. Ferebee opposed the motion to adjourn. It was not necessary to appoint a day certain for the adjournment of the Convention, and would therefore move that the motion be laid upon the table.
 Mr. Biggs demanded the yeas and nays.
 Mr. Johnston, of Gaston, favored the motion to adjourn. He said that the time longed for in the motion was long enough for the Convention should not interfere with the military arrangements of the State, (except to pass the military ordinance, now before the Convention), as the Governor and Military Board were fully competent for taking those matters in hand. Our constituents, he added, sent us here to pass an ordinance of secession and to adopt the Constitution of the Provisional Government. He thought it would be better to proceed by the way made provision for the finances of the State, and the Convention, he thought, could adjourn on the day designated in the motion.
 Mr. Graham remarked, that with great diligence, the Convention might get through this week, but the public interest would not admit of an adjournment on Friday.
 He then moved to make a motion to proceed by the discharge of business, than by premature debate on the question of adjournment. He said, having accepted a public trust, he desired and would endeavor to discharge it. Was in favor of remaining here as long as the public interest required it.
 Mr. Ellison said if the Legislature is to be postponed, that it should be the first thing disposed of first, and therefore moved that the special order, (being the reports of the majority and minority portions of the committee concerning the dissolution or prorogation of the General Assembly,) be now taken up.
 Mr. Biggs moved to postpone the orders of the day until the question of the adjournment was disposed of, and demanded the yeas and nays.
 The question divided. Yeas 43, nays 52.
 Mr. Ruffin moved that the special orders be postponed, so as to take up the ordinance defining treason. Objection being made, the motion was not entertained.
 The following ordinances were introduced:
 By Mr. Holden, the following, which was read and ordered to be printed:
 [The ordinance hereafter.]
 By Mr. Batchelor, an ordinance to alter the jurisdiction of the Courts in the State and the pleading, and for the relief of the people. Read and ordered to be printed.
 [The ordinance being somewhat lengthy will publish should it pass.]
 On Saturday the 1st day, being the unfinished business of Saturday, was now taken up.
 Mr. Ellison offered a substitute to indefinitely postpone the resolution of the General Assembly, authorizing its re-assembling on the 25th inst., which was read for information.
 The question now recurred upon the motion of Mr. Biggs to strike out the first section of the minority report, which dissolves the Legislature.
 Mr. Kittrell spoke in favor of the right of this Convention to dissolve the General Assembly.
 The discussion was further continued by Messrs. Ruffin, Spruill, of Bertie, and Venable.
 Mr. Thomas, of Jackson, obtained the floor, and proceeded to address the Convention at 4 o'clock. When he arrived, the Convention took a recess until 4 o'clock this afternoon.
 AFTERNOON SESSION.
 The Convention resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of the morning.
 The question being on the motion of Mr. Biggs, to strike out the 1st section of the minority report which dissolves the Legislature, and the same being put, the vote was in the affirmative. Yeas 53, nays 24.
 Mr. Biggs demanding the yeas and nays.
 Mr. Strong offered an amendment to strike out the remaining section of the minority report, and insert, to the effect as follows: that the resolution of the General Assembly authorizing that body to re-assemble on the 25th inst., be repealed, and that it assemble in regular session on the 1st day of January next, unless sooner convened by the proclamation of the Governor.
 Mr. Strong advocated his amendment at length:
 He said in support of his amendment, he believed it competent for the Convention to call a regular session of the Legislature for the unanswerable reasons given by the distinguished delegate from Edgecombe, and in support of his proposed amendment, he said that the same had been adopted, the Legislature would meet in regular session on the 25th of June, and could elect Senators to Congress. Still he thought it proper to abrogate the resolution adjourning that body to that date, even should the said ordinance be adopted, to avoid certain questions which might arise. An adjournment to a certain day would be a regular session, and would do no good on re-assembling, the unfinished business will stand up where it was left off; at common law all acts would relate to and take effect from the first day of the first sitting, in pursuance of the Governor's proclamation both sittings constituting together one session.
 The difficulty therefore is that a new session is proposed, and the Legislature is to be called to meet in regular session, is now progressing. Will it be a new or a continuation of the old session? Will the unfinished business be taken up or not? For his own part, he thought it would follow the higher authority of its creation and be a new session. A somewhat similar case occurred in the history of the State. The delegate from Rockingham, while in the executive chair, had called a special session, a few days before the time for the regular one. After that time arrived, was the Legislature in regular or special session? There could be no doubt, however, that Senators elected under such circumstances could take their seats under the new Constitution. Nor is there any doubt that they could do so under the proposed ordinance.
 He differed entirely from the distinguished delegate from Alamance, (Judge Rutin), as to the meaning of the term "regular." With all due respect, that gentleman had fallen, in his remarks of a preceding day, into a confusion of terms, confounding the term regular with the term "periodical." He thought the terms were distinct. Would it might never meet again? If the Convention had been called in February last, would not its session have been regular, although it could have met but once? If in the exercise of power which he took the occasion to say would be a high-handed outrage, the Convention should abolish this Legislature, and cause the election of a new one, precisely that which should be done. It would not do to call its session commencing on that day a regular one? If not, it would be impossible for those bodies to have any regular session at all.
 He said that in order to meet the supposed difficulty the delegate from Alamance proposes to have annual sessions of the Legislature and annual elections. To this he was entirely opposed. There was too much of this legislation, even under the regular session of the Legislature, to be complained of by the people. Allowing for the time of sitting and subsequent publication, the laws passed at one session would be in force but about nine months, before fresh changes would be made. It would furnish no adequate remedy, as urged by the delegate

of cases of treason, like that of the accused Hicks, unless the sessions be made perpetual. For the treason may occur in the recess. He did not believe the doctrine to be true announced by the elder Adams, and enounced by the delegate from Almsman, that "where there is no treason, there is no treason." They had ended in North Carolina in the year 1853. Why any one say that tyranny then began in our glorious old State? The evil is and has been, not that legislators trample on the rights of their constituents, but that they are too subservient to them, fearing them, and cringing to them. If it be necessary to have annual sessions or elections, then every six months? The true course is to pursue the old Constitution, and let elections should occur sufficiently often to prevent the people from losing sight of their rights and liberties, they should not occur so often as to weary and constantly excite and agitate them. By this means there would be incessant work for demagogues, and consequent danger to the State. Let us learn a lesson of wisdom from the framers of the Confederate Constitution, who have made the Presidential term six years instead of four. If that single feature had been different in the constitution of the late United States, that Government instead of being as it is now, a dismembered despotism, might have been standing in its former completeness and grandeur, and as far as human foresight can determine, might have stood.

He proposed, he said, to call the Legislature together on the 25th of August, because the Provisional Congress, which will meet in Richmond on the 20th of June will have fixed our ratio of representation in Congress so that the State could be laid off into districts, and arranged for the Presidential election, which will probably occur in November.

Mr. Ruffin called the attention of the delegate from Wayne to the 20th section of the "Declaration of Rights," which declared that elections ought to be often held. "This he said was what our fathers thought."

Mr. Strong replied that the very Convention which announced the Declaration of Rights, had established biennial sessions of the Legislature. It would be contradictory that that august body had themselves violated the principle which they had laid down for their posterity? The word "often" was indefinite. Yearly, biennial, or quadrennial sessions, would each be "often" according to the views of him who was called on to judge. He would say that the Convention of 1855, that biennial elections were held "often."

Mr. Brown was in favor of postponing the session of the Legislature. No consideration of the public good calls for the assembling of the Legislature on the 25th inst. The people did not wish it to convene; the public sentiment from every quarter that he had heard, was against it. He would not be so easily deceived in favor of leaving discretionary with the Governor to convene it together when the necessity of the times required it. He defended the action of the Legislature in the passage of the "Stay Law," which had been pronounced unconstitutional by several delegates on this floor, and argued against its unconstitutionality, because at the time it was passed, the country was in a state of anarchy, and was exercising the right of sovereignty, and because it could not have been in the opinion of the Federal or Confederate Constitutions. The Legislature deemed it a proper measure for the public defence, owing to the rigorous conduct on the part of creditors throughout the State.

Mr. Ruffin replied to Mr. Brown. He had not considered the Stay Law critically in a legal point of view. He argued that it was contrary to the old Federal Constitution, at the time it was passed into a law, as this State had not withdrawn from the old government. It was also in violation of the Confederate Constitution. North Carolina having now adopted that constitution, it would be a violation of the same to amend it by passing in place of "3d Monday in November," "the 3d Monday in August."

Mr. Wilson moved to lay the whole matter on the table, but subsequently withdrew it.

Mr. Biggs called for a division of the question upon striking out, and the Convention agreed to strike out, and the question recurred on the amendment of Mr. Strong.

Mr. Batchelor asked that the amendment be divided the same containing two substantive propositions.

The chair decided that such a motion was not in order, it amounting to an amendment in the third degree.

From this decision, Mr. Graham appealed to the Convention, and upon the question "shall the decision of the chair stand?" a majority of the Convention, it was decided in the affirmative.

The question now recurred upon the amendment of Mr. Strong, and the same being put, was decided in the negative—Yeas 13, nays 85.

Yeas and nays being demanded by Mr. Barnes. Mr. Ruffin now moved to amend by striking out all after the word "and," and inserting "and insert as follows:—That the General Assembly shall hereafter meet at least once in every year, and each meeting shall be on the third Monday of November, unless they shall by law appoint a different day; and at its first annual session after the year 1861, and from time to time thereafter, shall elect by joint vote of the two Houses, a Secretary of State, to remain in office, and be a member of the State who shall continue in office for the term of two years.

A division being called for by Mr. Batchelor, and the question being on striking out the original proposition of Mr. Reid, it was decided in the affirmative.—Yeas 64, nays 33.

Mr. Brown now moved the following as a substitute for the amendment of Mr. Ruffin: "That the resolution passed by the General Assembly at its late session providing for an adjourned session of the said General Assembly on the 25th of June, 1861, be and the same is hereby abrogated and annulled."

Mr. Craig moved that the whole matter be laid upon the table, and no voting order be ordered.

The motion did not prevail.—Yeas 23, nays 75.

The question then recurred upon the amendment of Mr. Ellison, and Mr. Craig demanded the yeas and nays. The same was adopted—Yeas 51, nays 42.

Mr. Craig, at 20 minutes to 8 o'clock, moved an adjournment, and demanded the yeas and nays. The motion was not carried—Yeas 69, nays 69.

Mr. Stewart offered the following amendment:—"Be it further ordained, That the present General Assembly shall meet in regular session on the second Monday, in November, A. D., 1861, provided that the Governor shall have power to call an extra session at any day the exigencies of the time may require, and that the same shall continue for ten and 10 minutes, and that the Convention adjourn."

Mr. Smith of Johnston, demanded the yeas and nays which resulted, yeas 22, nays 70.

The question now recurring on Mr. Stewart's amendment, and the same being put, was decided in the negative.—Yeas 47, nays 51.

Yeas and nays were demanded by Mr. Stewart.

The question was then upon ordering the resolution to a third reading and it was agreed to.

Mr. Ferebee moved a suspension of the rules and have the same read now its third time.

Mr. Badger moved that make the same the special order for 10½ o'clock to-morrow. After some discussion the Convention then, on motion of Mr. Graham, at 9 o'clock adjourned.

20 MINUTES, ADJOURNED.

TUESDAY, June 18th, 1861.

The President called the Convention to order at 10 o'clock.

The Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Mr. P. C. Caldwell, delegate elect from the county of Mecklenburg, to supply the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. Smith, appeared, produced his credentials, and took his seat.

Mr. Smith, of Johnston, from the committee on the resolution, reported an ordinance proposed for the opening of the polls in the encampment under certain regulations.

Mr. Stewart, from the committee on military affairs, reported an ordinance to provide for the paying of the Militia while in actual service. Also an ordinance to hasten the raising of ten companies of militia, and to amend the 10th article of the General Assembly, said ordinance passed their first readings and laid over under the rules.

Mr. Gilmer, from a special committee reported an ordinance passed at the previous sessions of the General Assembly, which was read and laid over.

Mr. Batchelor introduced an ordinance providing for an adjournment to be taken on Monday.

Mr. Washington introduced a resolution requiring the Adjutant General to furnish information relative to the number of men in the service, and to amend the 10th article of the resolution formerly introduced by himself. Laid over.

Mr. Gilmer introduced an amendment to the rules of order to permit the call, (when the ordinance to prorogue the Legislature), was now taken up, the question being on its final passage.

The yeas and nays demanded the yeas and nays, and the vote resulted—Yeas 52, nays 54.

On motion of Mr. Ruffin, the ordinance declining travel, was passed, and a suspension of the rules, taken up, passed its several readings, and ordered to be enrolled.

The special order, the election of Delegates to the provision for the opening of the polls, was taken up.

Mr. Badger moved that the delegates from the Districts be elected first. Not agreed to.—Yeas 43, nays 89.

Mr. Bond moved to postpone the special order to-morrow 11 o'clock.

Mr. Foy, an ordinance providing for paying the printer to the Convention the same as heretofore allowed to the printer.

Mr. Davidson, a resolution to authorize the committee on finance to enquire into the propriety of registration of soldiers, and to ascertain what can be done in the hands of our enemies.

Mr. Biggs, a resolution that when the Convention adjourns

[illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE JOURNAL.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM ALL QUARTERS.

RICHMOND, VA., June 19th, '86!—P. M.
Lt. Gov. H. Byrds, of Missouri, arrived here to-day, to arrange for the Organization of Missouri with the Confederate States. His mission has been successful.
Gov. Jackson's movement from Jefferson City, was to prevent Gen. Lyons from seizing his person.
Gen. McClelland's column of North Western troops is near Winchester and within three miles of Gen. Johnston's Confederate forces. [A fight may be expected at any moment.]
Count Camou did at Turin on the 6th instant.

GORDONVILLE, VA., June 21, 1861.

There was an engagement at 5 o'clock on the morning of the 19th inst., between two Companies of the 3d Tennessee Regiment, and two Companies of the 13th Virginia Regiment, under Col. Vaughn, of the Tennessee Volunteers, at New Creek Depot, 18 miles West of Cumberland, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and about 250 of the enemy who were in sight of our troops. The enemy fired a few random shots and broke and fled. We had one man wounded on our side. The enemy's loss is unknown. Several of them were killed.

We captured two guns and a stand of colors.
[Cumberland is 179 miles from Baltimore, on the Baltimore and the Ohio Railroad, and Potomac River. It is a town of rather more population than Washington. It is very near the Pennsylvania line.—JOUR.]

Gen. Cadwalder, the commander of the Federal troops approaching Harpers Ferry, has retired beyond Harpers town.

Our troops again held Harpers Ferry.
Four to five hundred under Gen. Johnston are at Winchester.
Two prisoners of war taken at Williamsport go to Richmond to-day. One Lieut. Col. Bowman, of the 8th Pennsylvania Regiment goes under the charge of Col. Thomas, of Maryland Volunteers, who carried the official report having been captured.
Winchester commanding the whole valley, Johnston's movement from Harpers' Ferry toward Martinsburg, to meet the enemy, instead of beating a retreat was an advance upon the enemy, who were approaching by Williamsport and Martinsburg. Johnston's march was North.

We sent a detachment to meet the enemy, thus checking the federal advance in that direction.
The valley may now be considered safe.

RICHMOND, VA., June 23d, 1861.

The Wheeling Convention has elected Pierpont as Governor, and Paisley as Lieutenant Governor; other State officers have also been appointed.
Seven prisoners of war have arrived here from Yorktown.

RICHMOND, VA., June 25, 1861.

The secessionists have achieved a glorious victory at Boonville, Missouri.
The capture of Gen. Lyons, commanding the Federal forces in Missouri has been confirmed.
The Federal lines have been extended ten miles from Alexandria. [This brings them within about 17 miles of Manassas Junction—Gen. Beauregard's head quarters, and some 6 or 7 miles of the Confederate lines.—JOURNAL.]

THE LATEST.

Bishop Folke Appointed Provisional Major General.
RICHMOND, VA., June 25, 1861.

Bishop Leonidas Folke, of the Episcopal Diocese of Louisiana, has been appointed Major General of the Provisional army, to command the Department of the River and Mississippi.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Col. Hardee and Magruder made Brigadier Generals.
RICHMOND, VA., June 26, 1861, A. M.

Col. William J. Hardee and Col. J. Bankhead Magruder, were on yesterday made Brigadier Generals, by the Virginia Convention.

THIRD DISPATCH.

RICHMOND, VA., June 26, 1861.

The New York Herald of the 22d inst. contains a telegram from Harrisburg, dated the 21st, stating that Col. Wallace's Indiana regiment had been surrounded at Cumberland, Maryland, by ten thousand Confederate troops, and that retreat was cut off. The Gov. of Pennsylvania asked for reinforcements.
There has been no confirmation of this news received here.

A Tribute of Respect from the Hanover Volunteers.
CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, GARYSBURG, N. C., June 24th, 1861.

At a meeting of Company K., Third Regiment State Troops, Capt. David Williams was called to the Chair, and Sergeant Jas. C. Lee requested to act as Secretary. The object of the meeting having been explained, a Committee of five were appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the feelings of the Company with regard to the sad intelligence of the death of our brother in arms.
Whereupon it was resolved, That we to remove from our ranks our fellow soldier, Mr. Wm. A. Croon, who departed this life in Wilmington, N. C., on the 24th of June, 1861.

Resolved, 1st. That we deeply regret the loss of our late comrade and brother soldier, and while we yield to Divine Providence, we bear testimony to his private worth and soldier-like bearing.
Resolved, 2d. That we wear the usual badge of mourning for the loss of a comrade as a token of our respect to the memory of him for whom we mourn.
Resolved, 3d. That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Wilmington Convention.

Capt. D. WILLIAMS, Chairman.

Lieut. JOHN P. HAND,
WM. A. BLOODWORTH,
W. M. C. SANDS,
B. P. CURRIE,
R. T. BOWEN,
JAMES LEE,
Secretaries.

NEW CAPE FEAR FLOUR,
FRESH GROUND, STOKLEY & OLDHAM.
June 25.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

The County Court of New Hanover, at its Session on June 18th, 1861, having increased the amount of tax to ten per cent. on the aggregate, all persons who paid before the passage of the order will confer a favor by calling and paying the same before the 1st of July. W. T. VANN, Siles.
June 25, 3rd-14th

SUGAR AND COFFEE.

6 HDHS. P. R. SUGARS, bright and handsome,
25 Bbls Refined Sugars,
20 Bags extra Rio Coffee, for sale by
June 25, **WORTH & DANIEL.**

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having qualified as the Executor of the late Joseph M. Foy, at the June Term, 1861, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of New Hanover, hereby notifies all persons indebted to her testator, to come forward and make payment; and those having claims against said testator, are notified to present them before the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

MARY A. FOY, Ex.
245-51-44-48

June 25, 1861.

TO CLOSE THE STOCK.

AS we have no longer any connection with Northern Manufactures, we will necessarily be compelled for the present, to suspend the **Ready-Made Clothing Business**, and desiring prices for the amount of stock we have, anything we have at cost for Cash, when bills of one hundred dollars and upwards are made.
We are attending daily in the Civil Department, at the same prices we formerly sold at, except that we sell for cash only.
Manufacturing continued upon a larger scale, ON MORE CUTTER employed, and ONE HUNDRED MEN HANDS were furnished with work the coming week.
COMPANIES UNIFORMED AT THE
June 21, 1861—d+w **O. S. BALDWIN,**
38 Market St.

WE now have a good supply of **RIO COFFEE**
June 21, **WORTH & DANIEL.**

HON. R. C. PURYEAR'S Pure N. C. Ryke Whiskey
For sale by **WORTH & DANIEL,**
June 21, Sole Agents.

WESTERN SHOULDERES and N. C. Hog Round Bacon
con. For sale by **WORTH & DANIEL.**

GROCERIES & GROCERIES!!

WE would RESPECTFULLY INFORM our friends and Merchants generally, that we have now on hand a large and well selected stock of **FAMILY GROCERIES**, consisting of Bacon, Sugars, of all grades, Rio Coffee, Potomac, Cigars, Cigars, Peppes, Coffee, snuff, and etc., all of which will be sold low for Cash.

COX, KENDALL & CO.
164-30-46

March 20 1861.

SOUTHERN TURNIP SEED.

JUST received a supply of **FINE TURNIP SEED**, cultivated at home. For sale by
June 22d **LOUIS B. KRAMBERT, Pharmacist,**
Under "City Hotel."

N. C. BACON & LARD.
155, N. C. Bacon, hog round,
June 26, **1550 do Lard, for sale by**
WORTH & DANIEL.

REGULATION HATS

FOR officers and privates. We can furnish a few cases of the State Regulation Hat—Gray color, by calling on
June 19th, 1861, **MYERS & MOORE,**
34 Market Street.

NO. 1 & 3 HACKBERR.

T bbls. and half bbls, by **WORTH & DANIEL.**
June 19, 1861.

WILMINGTON MARKET, June 26.

Nothing of consequence has been done in the way of sales since our last report. There is also opportunity at present for shipping to Europe, and country produce prices indicate that we will have some business in that direction.

BEEF CATTLE.—None worthy of report coming in, and also none from the north. We quote grass fat steers at 9 to 10 cents per lb.

BUTTER.—Is in demand, and the price rules high. We quote No. 1 creamery butter at 35 cents, and Virginia at 33 to 35 cents per lb., by the firkin.

COFFEE.—No late receipts, and the stock has about as been worked off. In demand, and Rio retails at 28 to 30 cents per lb.

CORN MEAL.—Is in fair supply, and sells at 90 to 95 cents per bushel.

Eggs.—Sold from carts at 18 to 20 cents per dozen.

FLOUR.—The market is well supplied with State brands, and rules quiet at a material decline on former quotations. We quote small sales at \$28 to 30 per barrel for Superfine—closing quiet, and we notice merely a retail enquiry.

GRAIN.—The CORN market is pretty well supplied, and we notice only a light demand. About 7000 bushels have been sold here at \$28 to 30 per bushel. OATS do, and in the early part of the week at 82 to 85 cents per bushel. The balance is unsold, and market dull. We quote nominally as follows: STORE, and we quote sales at 4 to 4½ cents per lb. in quality.

MOLASSES.—Is in light stock, and Cuba sells from first hands at 34 cents per gallon in hhd's, and 34 to 35 cents per gal.

NATIVE STUBS.—Are dull of sale, and nothing like a fair price can now be obtained. In Monday 175 lbs. Turpentine was offered for yellow dip, and it was taken at 10 cents per lb. of about 700 bbls. Spices Turpentine for the week at 24 cents per gallon. No sales have taken place in Tar and Pitch.

POTATOES.—New crop Irish are brought to market quite freely, and sell at 80 cents to \$1 per bushel.

PROVISIONS.—The market is very poorly supplied, and prices are almost everywhere higher than they were in the relative, and we quote nominally as follows: BACON—N. C. cured is 16 cents for hog round, and 17 to 18 cents for pork belly, and 14 to 15 cents for side. LARD is wanted, and would sell at 16 to 17 cents for N. C. make. Pork is scarce, and no good meat is to be had at 12 cents per lb.

POULTRY.—Is brought infrequently, and sells at high prices. We quote chickens at 15 to 30 cents each, according to quality.

SALT.—The stock of Liverpool ground is light, and we quote as selling from store at \$3 per sack.

SUGAR.—The stock of all descriptions has become much smaller, and we quote as follows: WHITE, and we quote at 14 to 15 cents per lb. as a range of prices, according to quality.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

ARRIVED.

19.—Schrs. Sam'l C. Eborn, Willis, from Washington, N. C., to J. R. Blossom & Co.; with 850 bushels corn.
20.—Steamer North Carolina, N. C., to Thos. Robinson; with 650 bushels corn.
21.—Steamer North Carolina, Barber, from Fayetteville to E. H. Hall.
22.—Steamer North Carolina, Barber, from Fayetteville to T. G. & B. G. Worth; with 1,800 bushels corn.
23.—Schrs. Lavina, Cranmer, from Hertford, N. C. to D. P. Gottschalk; with 350 bushels corn.
24.—Schrs. Anna, Teasdale, from Hertford, N. C., to Ellis & Mitchell; with 1,850 bushels corn.

CLEARED.

19.—Steamer A. P. Hurt, Hurt, for Fayetteville, by T. G. & B. G. Worth.
21.—Steamer Flora McDonald, Driver, for Fayetteville, by T. G. & B. G. Worth.
22.—Steamer North Carolina, Barber, for Fayetteville, by E. H. Hall.
24.—Steamer A. P. Hurt, Hurt, for Fayetteville, by T. G. & B. G. Worth.
25.—Schrs. Atkinson, Fritzinger, for Nevada and a market, by J. H. Flaumer; with 5 bbls. spirits turpentine, 1 dc. tar, 4 dc. pitch, 4,500 feet lumber, 12,000 shingles.

30,000 LBS. COTTON YARN PER ANNUM.

THE CELEBRATED ROCKY MOUNT MILL, Edgecombe County, N. C., continue to manufacture 1200 lbs Cotton Yarn daily, and are prepared to furnish assortments of yarns, ranging from 10 to 40 cuts per lb., in months time, at any of our Railroad Depots, or direct to the Carolina, free of freight.

The Mills and Machinery are in fine condition, and the quality of the goods guaranteed.

Orders solicited from punctual buyers. WM. S. BATTLE,
Superintendent. Edgecombe County, N. C. Sept. 13th, 1860. 3-17

FIRST OF JULY TAX NOTICE TO MERCHANTS.

I SHALL BE PREPARED ON THE 1ST DAY OF JULY, at my office, at the Court House, to receive the tax accruing under the following provisions of the last revenue act:

SCHEDULE B.

3. Every express company, ten dollars for each county in which he does business.

4. Every public billiard table, one hundred and twenty-five dollars; every private billiard table, twenty-five dollars.

5. Every gaming table, whether for cards, dice, roulette, or a ten-penny alley, or by any other name, fifty dollars; every private bowling alley, ten dollars.

6. Every stable, where more than two horses and vehicles are kept for hire, twenty-five dollars.

17. Every person that, for himself, or as agent for another, regular place of business, sells riding vehicles, manufactured out of this State, or by a foreign manufacturer, or as a ten-penny alley, or by any other name, fifty dollars; every private bowling alley, ten dollars.

18. Every auctioneer, on all goods, wares or merchandise placed in his hands by a merchant resident in the State, (whether such goods, wares or merchandise be sold at public sale, or otherwise), ten percent on the gross amount of sales, and if by itinerant traders, or such as are not residents of the State, five percent on the gross amount of sales, subject to all the regulations and exemptions set forth in the tenth chapter of Revised Code, entitled "Auctions and Auctioneers."

19. Every merchant, mercantile tailor, jeweler, grocer, druggist, apothecary, produce dealer, commission merchant, factor, produce broker, and every other trader, who, as principal, or agent for another, carries on the business of buying or selling goods, wares or merchandise of whomsoever named or described, and who is not taxed on his purchases in some other paragraph of this schedule, one-half per cent on the gross amount of sales, subject to all the regulations and exemptions set forth in the tenth chapter of Revised Code, entitled "Auctions and Auctioneers."

20. Every dealer in ready made clothing (for males) of one and one-half per cent, on total amount of purchases.

21. Every person who manufactures, imports, or sells, or offers for sale, patent medicines or nostrums, ten per cent. of amount of his sales.

W. T. J. VANN, Sheriff.
June 19, 1861. 242-31-41-1

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, June 18, 1861.

Until further notice, no other Companies of Volunteers for twelve months, will be received into the service of the State.

Companies for the State Troops, to serve during the war, will be received until numbers to fill up the regiments authorized by law, and conscription laws of the State. Officers elected by Companies tendered for this service, when recommended by the Colonel of the Regiment to which such Companies may desire to attach themselves.

WARREN WINSTON,
Military Secretary.

By order of the Governor:
J. F. HOKE, ADJUTANT GENERAL.

June 21, 1861, 11-d-w.

ATTENTION COAST GUARD CAVALRY.

YOU are ordered to appear at your parade ground on Saturday next, June 23rd, at 9 o'clock.

By order of the Captain,
GEO. E. SHEPARD, Jr.

June 25, 11w-1st.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
NEW HAVEN COUNTY.

WHEREAS, information hath this day been made to me, the undersigned, by the oath of D. H. Foy, that a certain slave named Ben, the son of said D. H. Foy, and called John M. Foy, deceased, had runaway and lies out hind, and lurking in swamps, woods and other obscure places, committing depredations on the persons and property of said State. These are, in the name of the State of North Carolina, require him, the said slave, forthwith to surrender himself to the sheriff of said county, or to the nearest Justice of the Peace, and upon this proclamation to be published at the Court House door, and two other public places of said County, and to bind over said slave, that he does not attempt to return to his said owners, it is lawful for any person to capture him by slaying or otherwise, without accusation or trial.

Given under our hands and seals, this 20th June, 1861.
D. MACMILLAN, J. P. [SEAL.]
JOHN D. F. ALEXANDER, J. P. [SEAL.]

A REWARD.

OF TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS will be given for the apprehension and delivery of the above named slave, who can get him said. Said negro is about 5 feet 3 inches high, dark complexion, equine eyes, down look when spoken to, is dressed in a blue coat, blue trousers, blue cap, and shoes. He is supposed to be lurking about Wilmington or near Meares' tree plantation, as he has relations there.

D. H. FOY, Sheriff.
June 24, 1861. 11-d-3

ATTENTION!
MILITARY COMPANIES!

BEING ABOUT TO HAVE A LARGE FORCE OF VOLUNTEERS, we are constantly manufacturing at our establishment, the following arms and accoutrements: Pistols, Knapsacks, the most approved style, Haversacks, Cartridge Boxes, Bayonet Scabbards, Gun Slings, Cap Boxes, Rifle Bands, Rifle Stocks, Rifle Cases, Rifle Bags, Bandoliers, Handcuffs, Revolvers, Kils Barsrel and other Pistol Accessories, Trunk, Saddlery, Leather and Oil Establishment.

JAMES WILSON,
No. 5 Market Street.

June 20th, 1861. 44-41-1